Vol. XXV....No. 7,578.

nother priest did go beside Mr. Waiter.

It has been my fortune to be the means of sending the

The Rebei Gen. Roddy.

Caro, Ill., Thursday, July 20, 1865.

The Rebel Gen. Reddy has arrived here. He has applied to 'resident Johnson for pardon. He expresses a determination to be a good citizen, to obey the laws, and to use all his influence to sustain the Gov-

Governor Brough's Health.

CLEVELAND, Thursday, July 20, 1865. Governor Brough passed a comfortable night. His condition is considered hopeful.

\$2,000 in gold, between Melvin Foster of New York and Joseph Dion of Montreal, was played last night. Dion won the game by 396 points, in a game of 1,500 points. Time, four hours and thirty-five minutes. Dion's greatest run was 151. Average, 21.43.

Major-Gen. Wende in Boston

Anajor-Green, Weade in Boston.

A public levee was held in Faneuli Hall this afternoon in honor of Gen. Meade, who was introduced to the crowded assemblage by Mayor Lincoln. The General expressed thanks for the courtesies extended to him and in a few well chosen words, urged the claims of disabled sodders to the fostering care of a grateful country.

Statement by Gen. Idardic. WASHINGTON, Thursday, July 20, 1865.

SIR: Referring to the special dispatch to THI NEW-YORK TRIBUNE, from Washington, of the 16th inst., published in the issue of that journal of the 17th pass to the Rev. Mr. Walter to attend Mrs. Surratt, beg to state that the facts in the case are, as follows:

On the 6th inst., the Rev. Mr. Walter called at the War Department, and asked for a pass to visit Mrs Surratt in the Military Prison, saying, if I am no mistaken, that she had expressed a desire to see him. I submitted the request to the Secretary of War, wh at once said that the pass might be given. Neither the Rev. Mr. Walter nor myself then knew the approval of the sentence of the Military Commission in the case of Mrs. Surrait. Walter a pass, but afterward, fearing that the pass signed by myself might not, under the cir cumstances, be accepted by the officer in charge of the prison, in order that there might be no possibility of lisappointment in the admission of a clergyman to afford the necessary spiritual services, I sent Mr. Barry, a clerk in my office, to see the Rev. Mr. Walter and to sent, but that I would again see the Secretary of War and as he had assented to the visit of the clerey man to the prisoner, would get a pass signed by as otherwise there was a possibility being put to the trouble of goin; to the prison without being enabled to secure admi-It was also a part of my design that Mr. Barr, should impress upon the Rev. Mr. Walter the necessit of good faith in the use of the pass when replaced to the Secretary of War and naked his own signature to pass as referred to above, when upon his signing which, I said to him that I was confident the pass would be used solely for the purpose for which it was askeda professional visit-to administer the Sacraments, and to prepare the person to be visited for death.

Upon Mr. Barry's (my measurger to the Rev. Mr Walter) return, he informed me of the violent and ex cited language of Father Walter with regard to the trial and its result, which he (Mr. Walter) had heard after leaving the War Department. On this I went his well-wisher and as a friend of the church, and it in my private capacity entirely, with regard to the use nguage so inflammatory as that which he has indulged in at this, a time of great public excitement.

he had said had made an impression upon the mind of my messenger, who had repeated his remarks to me. I explained to him, as I have said above, that there might be a possibility of his not getting into the prison upon my pass, and that I therefore had asked the Sci retary of War for a pass signed by himself, upon giving which I had said that I was confident that it would no be used for any other purpose than that for which it was asked, and I wanted him (Mr. Walter) to be so governed as that I would be safe in the assertion I had made. Mr. Waiter had displayed so much excitement and temper that it was a duty of charity on my part, in view of all the circumstances, tendeavor to induce him to parsue a more discreet course, and to counsel him to be silent, as became his place, on these topics.

I asked him, in a friendly and kindly way, to promis me that he would desist from talking about the matter Mr. Walter's convictions as to the innocence of the prisoner, or the use of any proper efforts-believing her to be innocent-to arrest her execution, were not made matters of objection. It was to the inflammatory character and effect of his observations, at this period. when the public mind was agitated, that my attention was directed. Unnecessary, idle, and angry discussions and harangues could not but be mischlevous just at this moment; and since it appeared that Mr. Walter could not approach the subject with temper and discretion, it was botter he should let it slone

This was a confidential conversation between myself and Mr. Walter, as has been seen. The visit was not at all official, but entirely that of a private individual.

My motives were laudable. They were to restrain im prudent and mischievous discussions, and to insure the use of the pass to be given in the faith intended when it was signed, and then to make my assurance good.

The visit was not suggested by the Secretary of War, or even known to him until the present time.

On this point, after what I had said. I do not see how Mr. Walter could have understood me as being prompted by instructions in my conversation. In replying to me the Rev. Mr. Walter was very violent and generally denunciatory. The range of his conversation was quite wide. He harangued upon the Administration and the Rebellion, and dwelt with bitterness on what he called "military tyrapny," etc.

He said prebably all that he is represented in the fourth paragraph of the article in question as having said, and very much more that a prudent priest loyal citizen, or a man of common sense would not

Thream more than a greater price, occument mode common seaso would not have assid. During all this time I was endeavoring to the connel moderation, intructing against his expressions and espining produces. I do not know that I ought to patronize the Rev. Mr. Walter at all, and the prizases which alinde to this and the indignant rejoinder of Father Walter was not in the growing of the pass remarks, and the pass remarks of the pass of t

New-York Tribune.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1865.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

rus only that some other priest should go. In fact FORT FISHER.

lergy to attend many during the war in need of their ervices, and I never threw a straw in the way of any ergyman of any faith visiting a penitent, loyal or dis- Report of the Committee on the yal, hving or dying, when his services were called,

Movements of Gen. Mann - Returning
Regiments - Point Lookout - Bebei
Ordnance Coming North.

Fortains Monnor, Wednesday, July 19, 1865.
Brig-Gen. Mann left Norfolk this morning for Suffolk, Va. to review the troops stationed at that post. The steamer Leader from the Eastern Short in morning, with detachments of the 5th Maryland Cavalry and the 3d Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, which have been doing guard duty in that section of he State for several months past.

The steamer Thomas A. Morgan arrived from Point Lookout, Md. this morning, with a cargo of army yores. Capt. H. P. Goodwin, the Assistant Quartermaster at that post, lately received orders to make every preparation to break up the post, as the Rebel of which all the army material there is being rapidly shipped to this piece and to Washington.

The steamer Newtown arrived from Baltimore this monning.

The barge John J. Lee has arrived from Richmond The barge The barge of Called The Barger The Barger The Barger The Barge Orning.

The barge John J. Lee has arrived from Richmond and also to renew his supplies of visions, which had become nece 70 miles distant from Fort Fisher.

with a cargo of Rebel ordnance en route to the Watervilet Arsenal, N. Y.

About 1,000 tuns of Rebel ordnance is now lying at
Richmond, awaiting shipment to the various arsenals
in the North, and barges are now being loaded with it.

Fort Fisher as possible, and exploded
Fort Fisher as possible, and exploded and exploded that night at I o'clock. Information of what he proposed to do was sent to Gen. Butier, but did not reach him until Saturday morning, when he immediately started for Fort Fisher, ordering the transports to follow as rapidly as possible. The powder boat was exploded a little before 2 o'clock on Saturday morning, and the pavy commenced their bombardment about noos of that day. Admiral Porter states that he deferred commencing the bombardment until that time, in the hope that Gen. Butler would arrive; but finding be had not come by 12, he opened upon the fort, and continued firing until sunset.

GEN. WEITZEL'S RECONNOISSANCE.

GEN. WEITZEL'S BECONNGISSANCE. Billiard Playing in Montreal.

Mo

Regatta.

WORCESTER, Thursday, July 29, 1865.

The Annual Regatta on Lake Quinsigamond will take place on Saturday morning, 29th inst., the day following the race for the championship between Harvard and Yale Colleges.

The sum of \$650 is offered in prizes as follows: Six-cared boats, \$200 and \$75; four-cared boats, \$125 and \$30; single sculls, \$75 and \$25; and a purse of \$100 for a wherry race, open only to Messre. Hammil and Radford.

though I did not sek him, and Gen. Buller has since said that he did.

"Question—Upon deliberation, and after all you have since learned, are you entirely satisfied with the opinion you then formed bout attacking the fort!

"Answer—Yes, sir; I am fully satisfied from all I have heard since, from the result of the record attack, and everything else—I am fully satisfied that I did my duty there."

Col. COMSTOCK'S TESTIMONY.

Col. Committee of the free of the free of the stiffes as follows:

cold day done snything.

"Question—With the information that Gen. Weitzel had,
would you have agreed with him, independent of what
Oen. Curtis said to you.

"The information I had at that

slege and remain there.

'tly going away I would draw off the enemy's attention. Cortinus.

If I remained there it would keep his forces concentrated at

should remain there. No matter what the difficulties were, that order would have covered him from any consequences. "Question—Did the condition of things exist there which that cade? contemplated?" Answer! I think so. "Question—in relation to the landing of troops. &c.? "Answer—I think so. The order simply said that if the work did not fall at once, he was to intreach there. The object appeared to me to be to secure a landing, and to hold it after you had secured it. "Question—Was there, or not, in your opinion, any difficulty in securing a landing there that could be held? That is, could you land your whole force and the supplies necessary to to sustain them?

Cen. Grant testified as follows:

Question—The expectation was to surprise the fort?

Answer-Yes, sir, and my instructions were very clear, that if they effected a landing there shows Fort Fisher, that in listelf was to be considered a success; and if the fort did not fall immediately upon their landing, then they were to intruch themselves, and remain there and cooperate with the wavy until the fort did fall. In my instructions I provided for a hold dash for the capture of Wilmington, in case Fort Fisher did fall lumediately upon the landing of the troops. If it did not fall, then they were to intruch, anter upon a siege of the piace, and remain there until it did fall. And the capture of Wilmington would thus become a matter for future consideration. Gen. Butter came away from Fort Fisher is violation of the instructions which I gave him. From his own official report, it is evident that he forgot his liastructions in that particular; his report shows that."

The Rebel Gen. Whiting states:

The Rebel Gen. Whiting states:

"Question 19—Please state whether, with a force holding "Question 19—Please state whether, with a force holding the beach, itself the nature of the ground and from the configuration of the channel of Cape Fear River. It would have been possible for the Confederates to have redniored or provisioned the fort to any extent?

"Answer—No difficulty at all by the river."

"Question—On the supposition that the work was really not properly manued by the enemy!"

Answer—That was Gen. Cartie's idea. I did not think as I suppose the men were all in the bomb-proofs, and I suppose the men were all in the bomb-proofs, and I suppose the men were all in the bomb-proofs, and I suppose the men were all in the bomb-proofs, and I suppose the men were all in the bomb-proofs and I suppose the men were all in the bomb-proofs and I suppose the men were all in the bomb-proofs and I suppose the men were all in the bomb-proofs and I suppose the men were all in the bomb-proofs and I suppose the men were all in the bomb-proofs. If the men had not had a strong belief that they could rash in in time to shot the Rebeil sup in the possible that confident they could go as a statistic of the instantaneous explosion of the powder taken and the General Transationth Company at New-York:

"Tuesday, June 27th at 4:30 p. m., about latitude 420 percent. The time for the explosion was not such, in proceed, I the men had not had a strong belief that they could go at in, I should have thought the changes of wall the results which would have been attained by a latitude stop all the results which would have been attained by a latitude stop all the results which would have been attained by a latitude stop all the results which would have been attained by a latitude stop all the results which would have been attained by a latitude stop all the results which would have been attained by a latitude stop all the results which would have been attained by a latitude stop all the stop all the stop all the stop all the results which would have been attained by a latitude stop all the stop all the

berge in standard and charge draing these are in world that persons of the particularly as a second of the company of the comp

They Fall Back on Monterey.

New-Orleans, Tuesday, July 18, 1865. The Imperialists have evacuated Camargo, falling back on Monterey and abandoning the whole country. They were much annoyed on the murch by

THE SEVEN-THIRTIES.

Over Four and a Unif Millions Taken Yesterday.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, July 20, 1865. Thirty lean to-day to the amount of \$4,631,100, includ- our

d not have done, or omitted, if you had the expedition?

If I and the instructions that General ing the following:

If I and the instructions that General ing the following:

If I and the instructions that General ing the following:

Boston National Bank

Second National Bank of Wilkesbarre

100,000

Second National Bank of New-Haven

100,000

Inth National Bank of New-Haven

100,000

Inth National Bank of New-York

First National Bank of Paterson, N. J.

There is where theneral Butlet clearly

National Bank of the Republic Boston

500,000

I how their sight. They say they are not conquerted ing the only overpowered. They hate the North still, as ever, and are only sorry that their cause did not succeed.

Second National Bank of New-Haven

100,000

I had our Executive been a little more deliberate ing extending the unasked-for pardon, so far as reinstating e First National Bank of Des Moines
First National Bank of Nashville.
Second National Bank of Nashville.
Third National Bank of St. Louis.
Second National Bank of Chicago.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

Two Men Killed by Another while in a Fit of Delirium Tremens-Death of Carolina. Bishop Potter-Movements of Schuyler

Colfax.

San Francisco, Monday, July 10, 1865.

On the 8th inst., Billy Mulligan, who was expatriated by the Vigilance Committee of San Francisco in 1856, and who afterward raised a volunteer regiment which he was not allowed to lead to the war, shot and killed two men while in a fit of deliring the memory. The same way is the same who was allowed to lead to the war, shot and killed two men while in a fit of deliring shot him dead. He had defied all previous efforts to arrest him.

arrest him.

Bishop Petter of Pennsylvania died since his arrival
here s few days age. His body has been embalaned,
and will be returned to the East.
Schuljer Coffax and Lient. Gov. Bross delivered speeches to an immense audience in this city, on Sat-urday night. They start to-day for Oregon. The steamship Golden Rule arrived yesterday from

FROM TEXAS.

The Flight of Kirby Smith and Co .-A Delegation of Governors of the Party-Rebel Property Given Up by Maximilian-A Capture-Expedition Against San Antonio.

New-ORLEANS, Tuesday, July 18, 1865. Brownsville dates of the 8th have been re-

neived.

The Rebel Gens. Kirby Smith, Magrader, Price. Shelby, Douglass and Jackman, with 400 men and officers and two pieces of artillery and a large wagen train have gone to Mexico. Gors. Moore and Allen of Lousiana, and Clarke and Murrah of Texas were in the

party.

Late reports confirm the delivery of Confederate property to Gen. Brown, by order of Maximilian.

The Federals recently captured 500 bales of cotton and a large wagon train laden with quinine, saitpeter and other goods going to Texas.

The Shrevport correspondent of The Times says Only's forces are marching to San Antonio.

MONTERAL, Thursday, July 20, 1865. Thermometer 80°. Day fine. B Barometer

THE DISASTER AT S

Details of the Loss of the Wm.

RESCUE OF 44 PERSONS

The following is an extract from a letter from

I stood south in search of the two missing boats, and at 7:40 p. m. sighted a boat at a great distance. Adolph Niska, having come up the 14 passengers in the passengers that the remaining, fourth, boat parted from she contained 37 passengers and must be in a southeasterly direction. I stood, therefore, in that direction, searching for her part of the night, firing signals every ave minutes, but did not succeed in discovering this lest boat.

The 44 passengers were carefully attended to on board the Lafayette. I had the men all clothed with the ship's seamen's clothing, and the lady passengers on board the Lafayette provided for the female sufferers. The passengers also collected 2,862 francs for their benefit.

The Lafayette lost about 26 hours by this delay. Inclosed please find a list of the passengers caved in

the three boats.

Captain, L. SMITH.

First Officer, James H. Copeland.

Scoond Officer, S. Patterson.

Carpenter, N. W. Hadley.

Stoward, Charles Randafff.

Cook, John H. Brown.

Scance.

THE THE P. HADLEY,
DAVID KITCHEG,
JAMES MILLER,
THOS, LARSENS,
H. W. WHITE,
ANDREW NELSON,
FRED, GREENBURY,
ARG, FLANAND, ARCHIBALD SILARS, JNO. MAGERUE, ALBERT CUSHMAN, THOS. WARREN, PETER MILLER, JAS. McDonald,

AUG. FLANAND. W. ROTHSTEIN, Miss OLDDEN.
M. K. KOTHSTEIN and Miss MARY WARREN,
our children. Mr. HUGO FRING,
GEO. GREEZ, Mrs. SWITH,
CHRISTIAN MILLER,
Miss SMITH, Mr. Christian Miller, Miss Mira Rayts.
Mr. Leon Egli, Miss Mira Rayts.
Mr. Stephen Saugenthate, Miss Theodogram Kinds
Mr. Serastian Gottenlein, Burd.
Mr. William Eckard. Mr. Theodogram More.
Mr. Matthias Morropro. Mr. Johann Morrobro.
Ker.

North Carolina-Rebels-Negroes. Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune WILMINGTON, N. C., July 11, 1865.

· · · Allow me to express my coincidence with your sentiment in regard to the deplorable conno idea of the state of affairs existing through the States, nor is it possible for pen to depict the suffering. the depravity, the social disorder and the political corruption now existing here. I like to see a people magnimous as they are brave; but when I see favore lavished upon unrepentant Rebeis as they are, and every measure adopted to conciliate their hanghty anger, while loyal and true men, because less affluent and influential, are spurned and ignored,-I sometimes fear that we have not seen the end of this struggle-

that peace came too soon. The great mistake of the day, in my opinion, is the haste to grant pardon to those so late in arms against us, and who have not yet cooled enough after the strife to cease cursing the victors, the "damned Yankees," No one who has had the chance to feel the sentiment of the South, as we have, has failed to observe that the strongest motive that tempts these people to take the eath and establish a provisional govern-Jay Cooke reports subscriptions to the Seven- ment is the desire to have the State out of our centrel, and to get us removed from their sight. They say they are not conquered,

> them into the elective franchise is concerned, allowed them to re-occupy conditionally their former possessions, perhaps, and make full pardon and restorstion depend more upon evidence than upon promises of penitence, we might hope to have seen a more honest expression of what is now the real, although disguised, animus of the South.

> In regard to negro voting I would have said, Wait a little; but if the Confederate is to be allowed a vote, then surely the negro should, and especially the colored soldier. The latter represents what a negro can be-come; and it will take but a few years to make him a far more intelligent person than the white trash that lately formed so large a part of the rank and file of the Confederate army. Hunger and persecution will sharpen his wits; and the people of the Sounth will soon find that they have turned what might have been a source of wealth and prosperity into an implacable enemy. Such is the result of my observations in North

From New-Orleans-Gen. Canby's Com-New-Origans, Tuesday, July 18, 1865.

Gen. Conby is now in command of the Department of Texas and Louisiana, reporting to Gen, Sheridan.

Sheridan.
The steamer George Washington arrived from New-York on Sun-lay.
Middling Cotton. 47c.; market quiet. Gold 146.

Cotton at Cairo. Cairo, Ill., Thursday, July 20, 1863. An arrival from Eastport, Miss., brings 250

Arrival of the Agamenticus at Portland.

PORTLAND, Me., Thursday, July 20, 1865.

The double-turreted Monitor Agamenticus has arrived here from her Eastern trip.

SYCOPHANTS .- Under this caption The Raleigh

SYCOPHANTS.—Under this caption The Raleigh (N. C.) Progress has the following cutting paragraph:

The New-York News and World, if published South of the Potomac, would meet assuredly be suppressed by military if not civil authority. Not an issue of either of these papers appears on our exchange table that is not filled with treasonable auterances and peevish poerile fault-findings with the present condition of affairs. On their knees and crawing in filtry, sycophantish sime, they bespatter the South, and the leaders in the late Rebellion particularly, in a manner that, beyond silf doubt, would influence the feelings of the people of the North against us, were it not for the fact that the sycophancy is so plain that no one heeds their mutterings.

Two trains going opposite ways tried to get by each other on the single track of the Shere Line road at New-Haven on Tuesday. Both engines were badly damaged, two cars were smashed, and one brake-man was seriously hurt. Loss, \$5,000. Cause, mis-

and near Wittsburg, Arkansas. A twitching of the muscles and cords of the limbs is the first indication of the approach of the disease, and is generally kills all is attacks in from eight to twenty hours.